

Army Real Property Master Planning Workshop
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Critical Infrastructure Protection within DoD

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Agenda

- What is CIP?
- What does it Provide?
- DoD Level Coordination
- Basic Process and Methodology
- Considerations for Master Planners

The DoD CIP Objective

Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) is the identification, assessment, and security enhancement of physical and cyber assets and associated infrastructures essential to the execution of the National Military Strategy. CIP is a complementary program linking the mission assurance aspects of the Anti-Terrorism, Force Protection, Information Assurance, Continuity of Operations, and Readiness programs.¹

¹ DoD Inst 3090 (draft) and CJCSI 3209.01 (draft)

2003 World-Wide Combating Terrorism Conference . . .

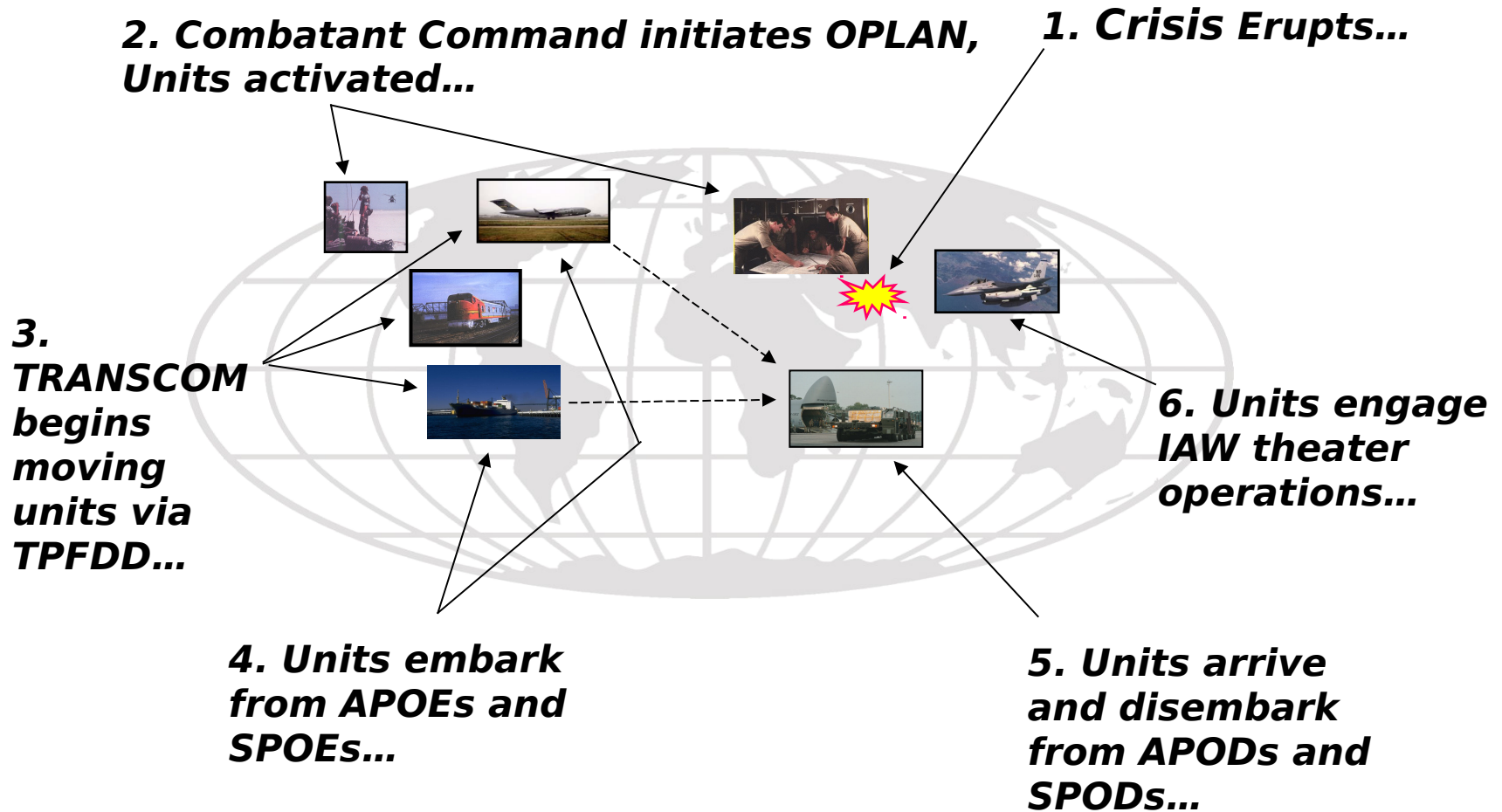
- CIP:
 - Provides Mission Impact Analysis
 - Looks at dependencies from missions to infrastructure supporting assets (ISA).
 - Looks for both on and off the installation vulnerabilities
 - Looks for single points of service
 - Enables prioritization of assets
- AT:
 - Is more mature
 - Has tools and data that can be used by CIP
- CIP and AT are *parallel activities* that require better coordination and balance.
 - Each has attributes that can help the other
 - OSD to work at better coordinating the programs.

What is CIP All About?

- CIP is about *mission assurance*
- CIP is about understanding *interdependencies*
- CIP is global, from homeland *support facilities* to forward *theater of operations*
 - Bifurcating responsibility based on geographic (domestic v. overseas) fails to recognize inherent interdependencies
 - Treat CIP as a “system”
- CIP is an integrating activity to identify:
 - **What Is Critical?**
 - **Are Critical Assets Vulnerable?**
 - **What Can Be Done To Lower Risk?**
- CIP must be pro-active and dynamic
- CIP must apply a risk-management methodology

METHODOLOGY

Notional Force Projection Example



METHODOLOGY

Example...Full Mission Assurance

2. Combatant Command initiates OPLAN, Units activated...

DLA provides sustainment support...

1. Crisis Erupts...

DFAS provides accounting and financial support for movement...

STRATCOM maintains sensors and disseminates data...

3. TRANSCOM begins moving units via TPFDL...

6. Units engage IAW theater operations...

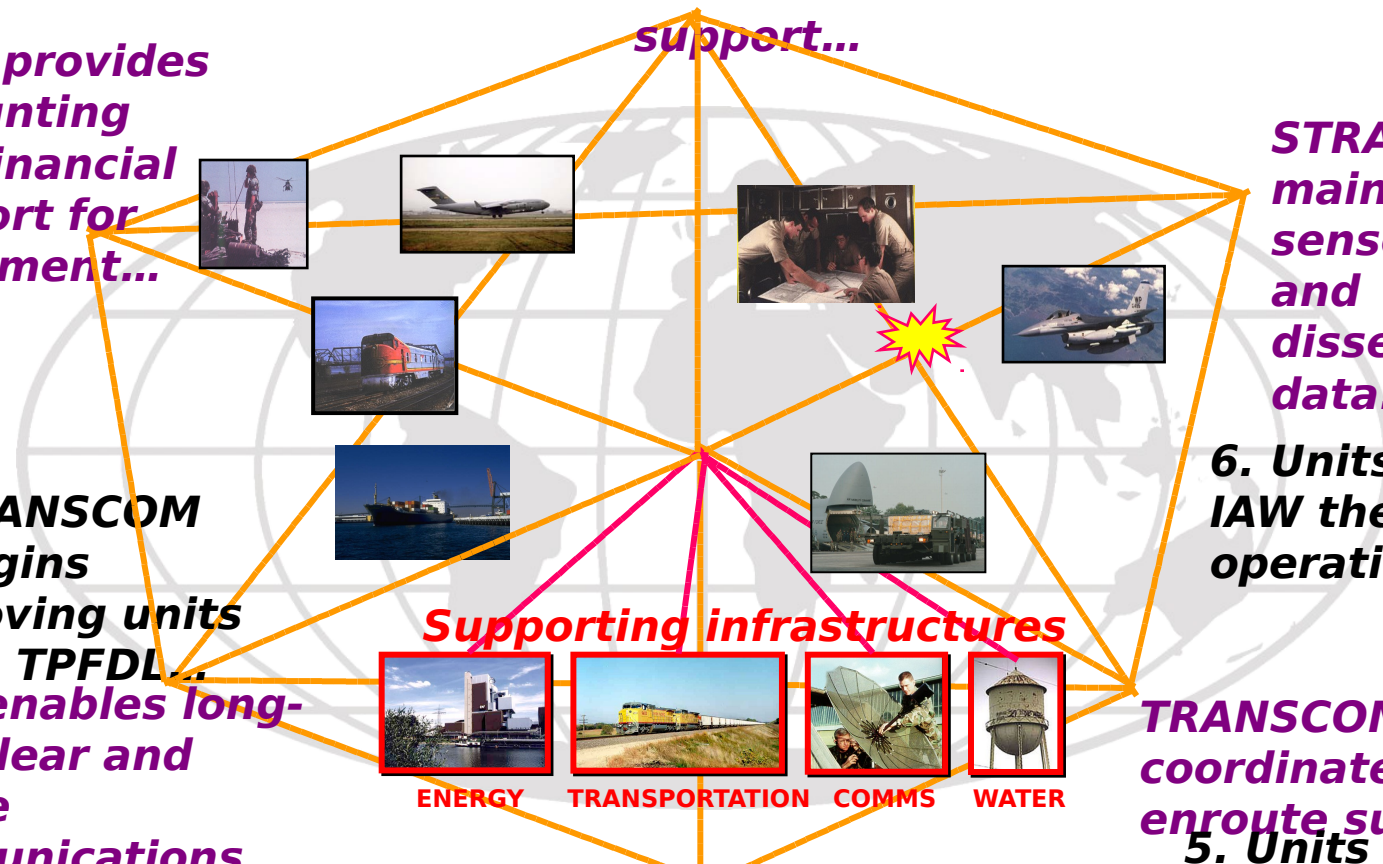
DISA enables long-haul clear and secure communications...

TRANSCOM coordinates enroute support...

4. Units embark from APOEs and SPOEs...

DIA monitors developing situation...

5. Units arrive and disembark from APODs and SPODs...



Supporting infrastructures

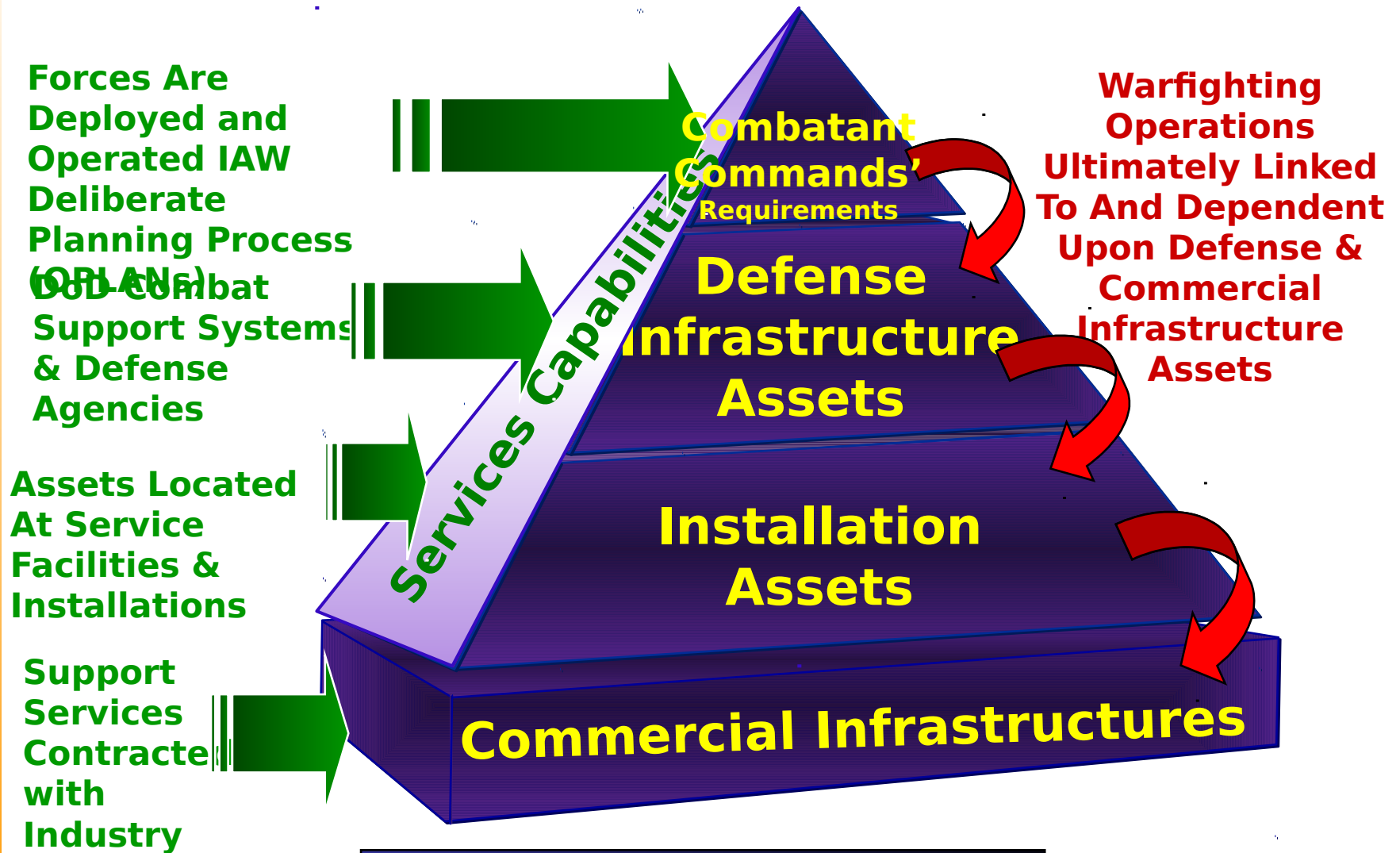
ENERGY

TRANSPORTATION

COMMS

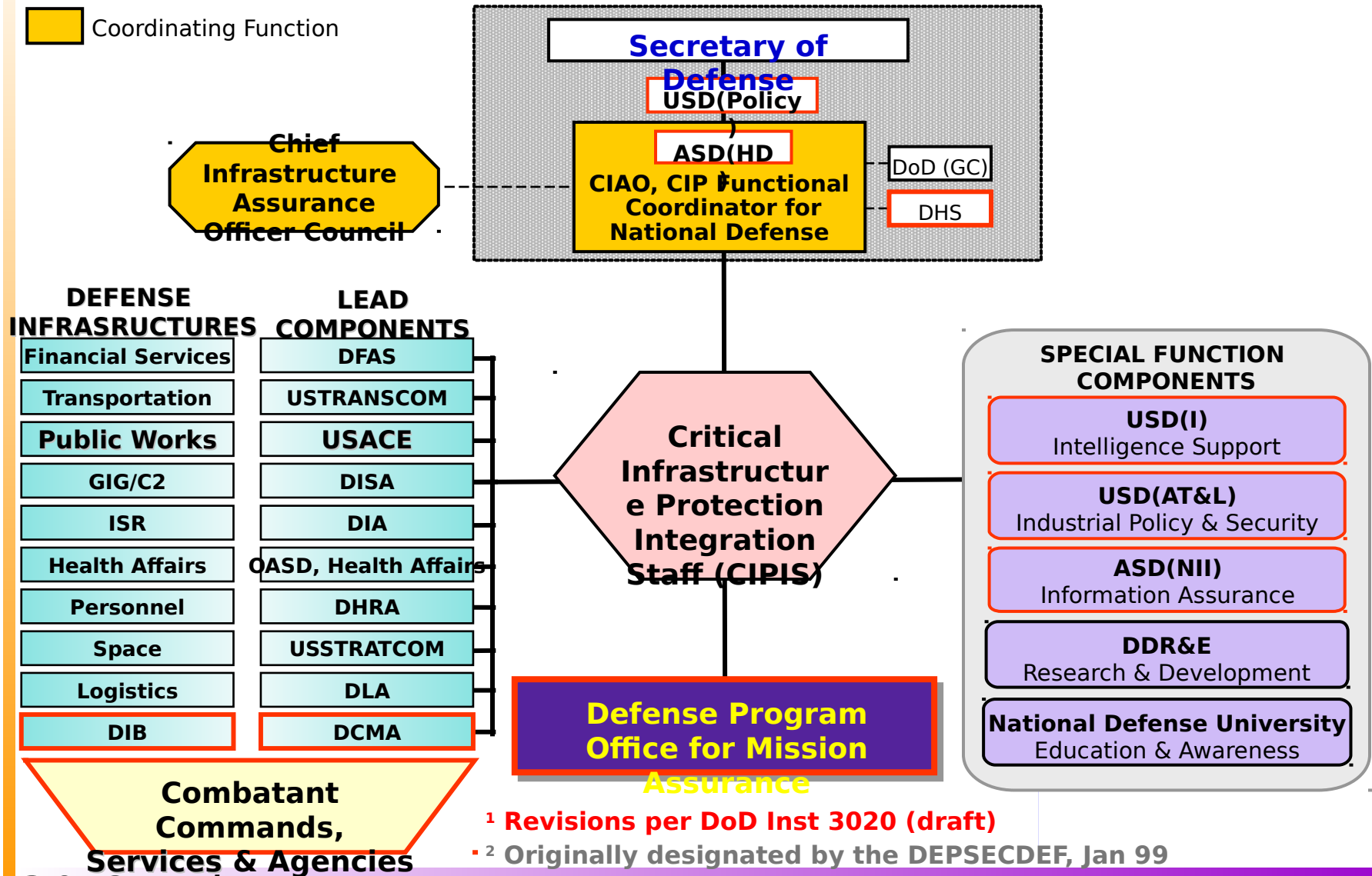
WATER

Mission Assurance Philosophy



Goal is Mission Assurance

Revised DoD CIP Organization¹



CIP and Homeland Defense Roles and Missions

Civil Support Support LFA

- Temporary Support
 - Cover Gaps
- Emergency Support
 - Capabilities exceeded
- Special/Unique capabilities
 - WMD Response
- Statutory Missions
 - Counternarcotics
- Technology Transfer
 - UAVs

Homeland Defense DoD LFA

- Air Defense
- Maritime Defense
- Ground Defense
- Intelligence and Information
- Mission Readiness / Assurance

Unity of Effort

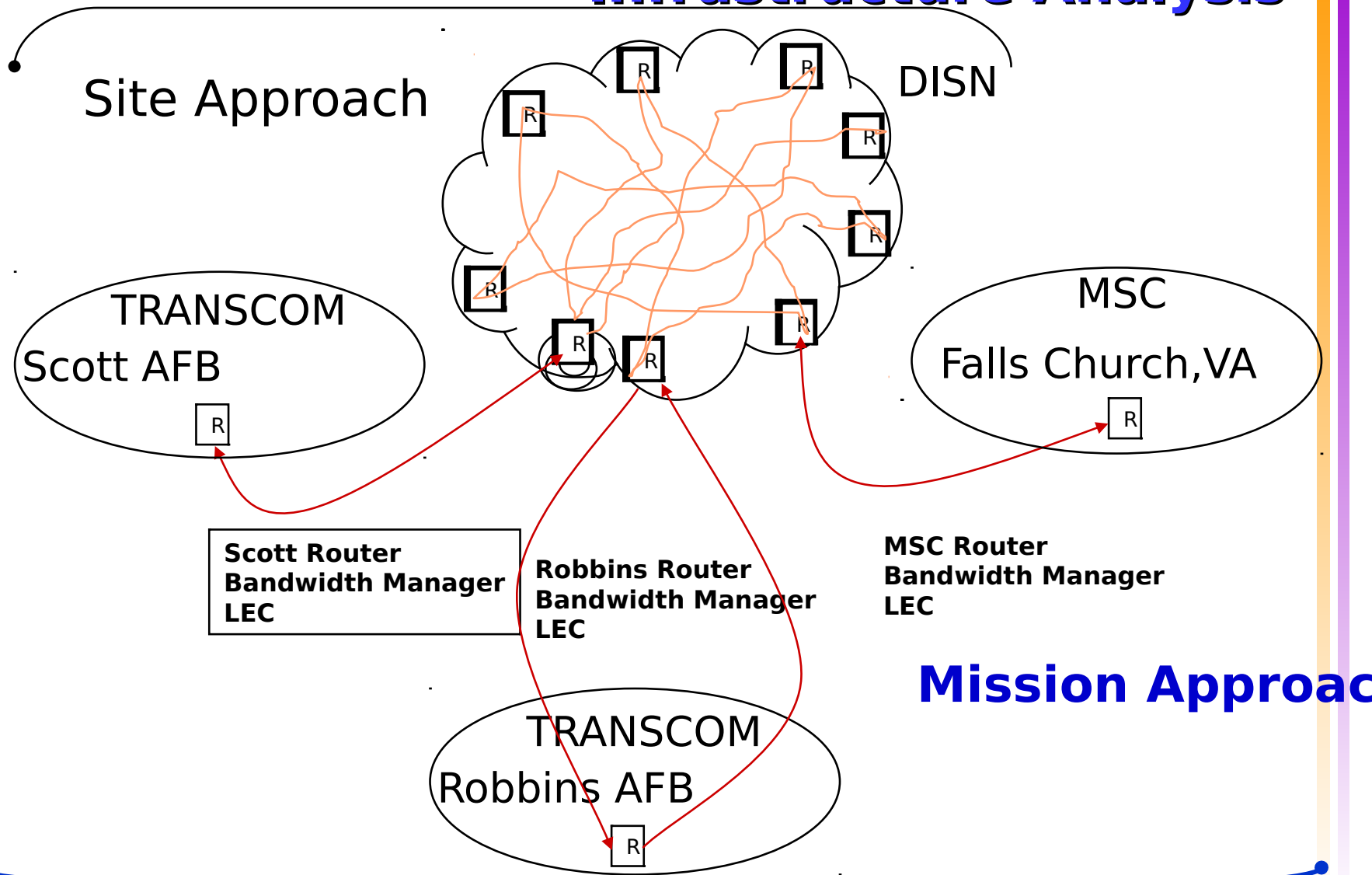
Emergency Preparedness

- Continuity of Government
- Continuity of Operations
- Force Protection
- Critical Infrastructure Protection

The Basic DoD CIP Process



Value of Conducting Mission & Infrastructure Analysis



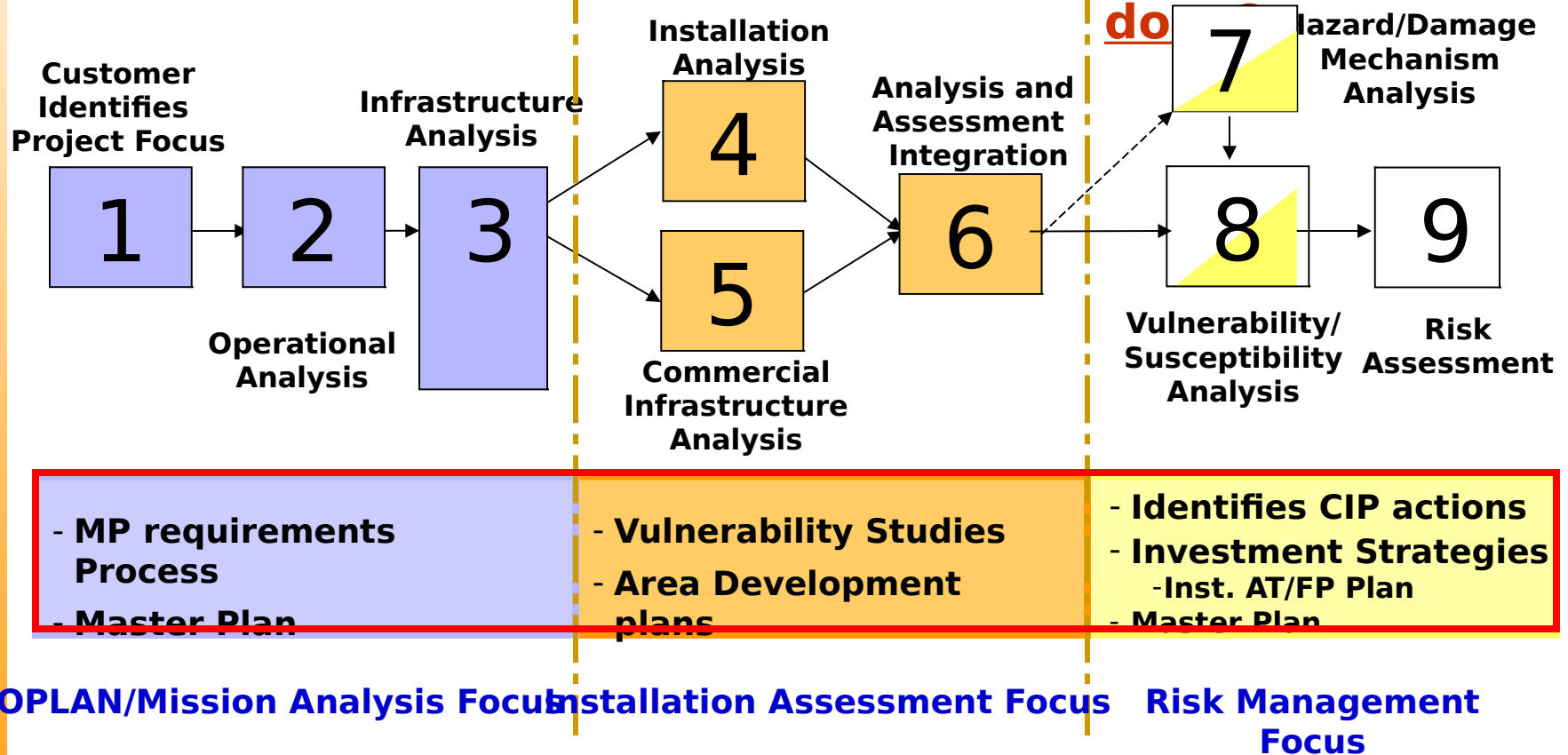
DoD CIP Protection Activities

- **Analysis & Assessment (A&A)**
 - Identify Assets Critical to DoD Missions and the Vulnerabilities and Risks to those assets
 - Asset owners make Risk Management Decisions
- **Remediation**
 - Develop and Implement Strategies to Reduce Risks
- **Indications & Warning (I&W)**
 - Develop Essential Elements of Information and look for I&W of Critical Asset Exposure to Greater Risk
- **Mitigation**
 - Actions to Minimize Potential Impact of Exposure to Greater Risks
- **Response**
 - Responding to Incidents to Reduce / Eliminate Risks to Assets
- **Reconstitution**
 - Actions to Restore Capabilities / Reconstitute Assets

Analysis & Assessment Methodology

What is critical?

Is it Vulnerable? What can be



This is the Master Planning Process

What does Public Works provide for CIP?

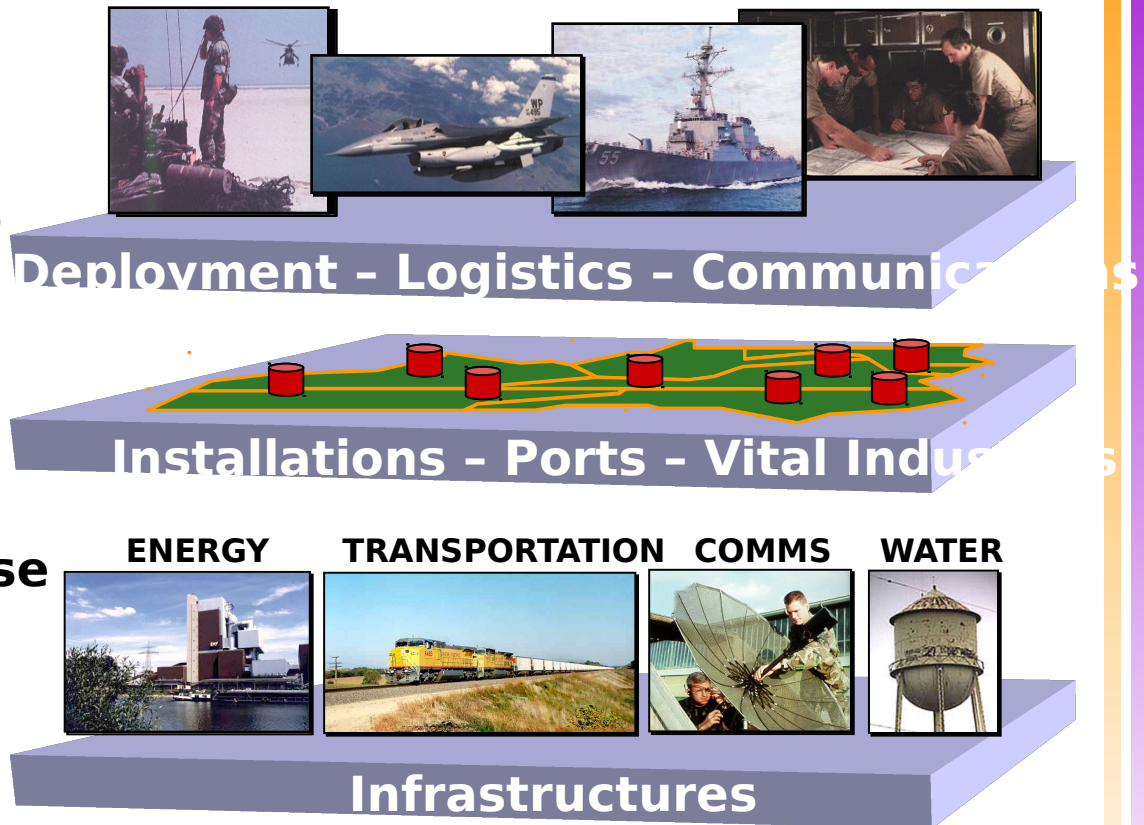
- **Provide Buildings**
- **Maintain Buildings**
- **Provide Utilities**
- **Maintain Utilities**
- **Maintain Transportation Networks**
- **Provide Emergency Services/Emergency Resp**

Public Works Defense Infrastructure Working Group

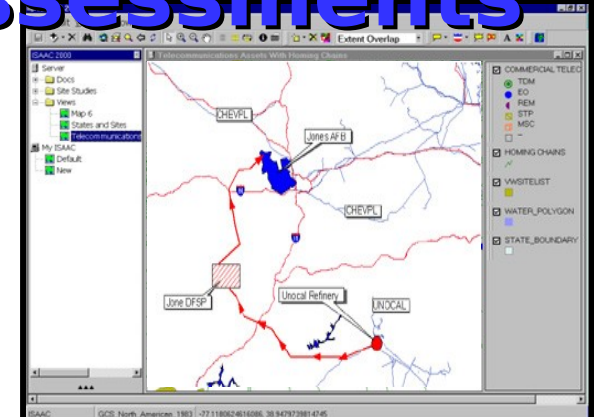
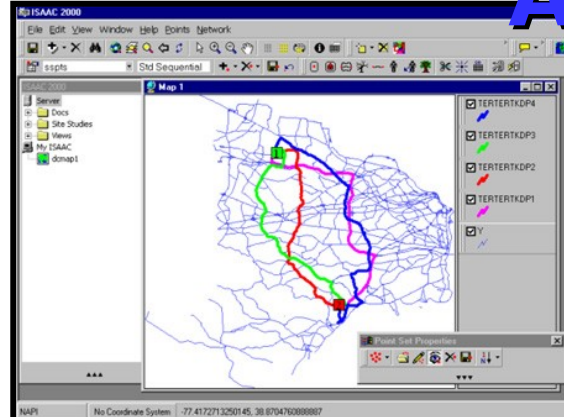
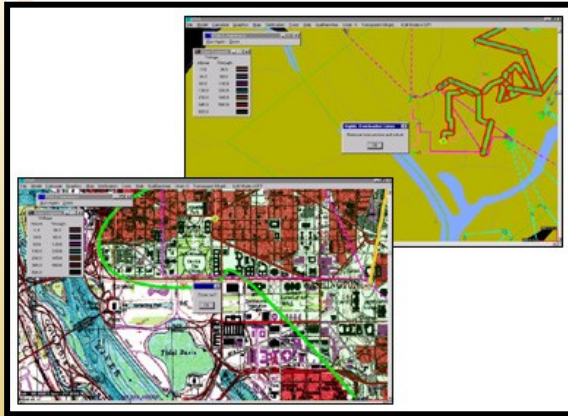
- Works DoD-level Public Works Defense Infrastructure Issues and Initiatives
- Chaired by the USACE Public Works Defense Infrastructure Action Officer
- Representation from each of the Military Services and supporting organizations (Defense Program Office for Mission Assurance [DPO-MA])
- Updates the Characterization of the Public Works Defense Infrastructure (Functions and Systems)
- Facilitates the identification of Public Works assets that support Combatant Command's Missions
 - Dependency on Public Works by the other Defense Infrastructures
 - Most of these assets are on Installations

Master Planning Considerations

- ❑ **Identification of Mission Critical infrastructures and assets with an accurate RPI and GIS**
- ❑ **Identify operational dependencies & supporting assets, including the dependencies of those assets**
- ❑ **Assess operational impacts**
- ❑ **CIP Activities. Provide options and recommended courses**



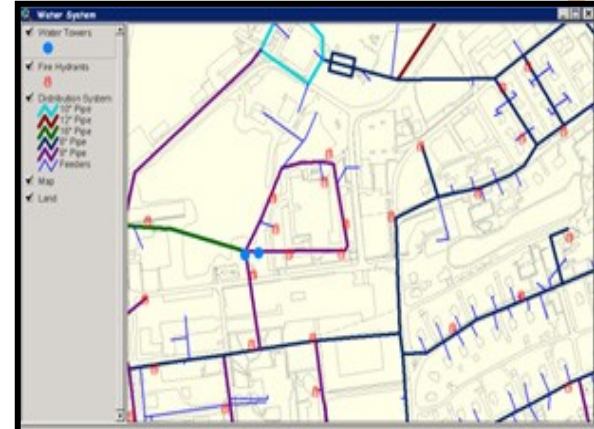
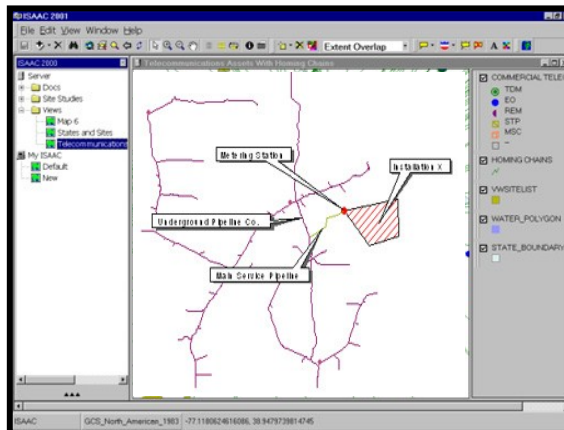
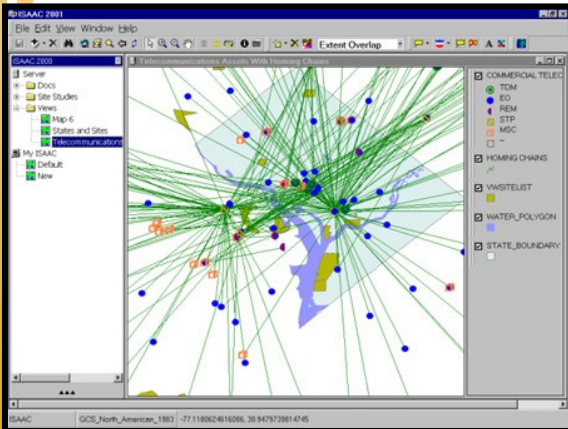
Master Planning Utility Assessments



Electric Power Networks

Road & Rail Networks

POL Networks



**Telecommunications
Networks**

Natural Gas Networks

Water Networks

Ensure Utility Planning Considers CIP Aspects

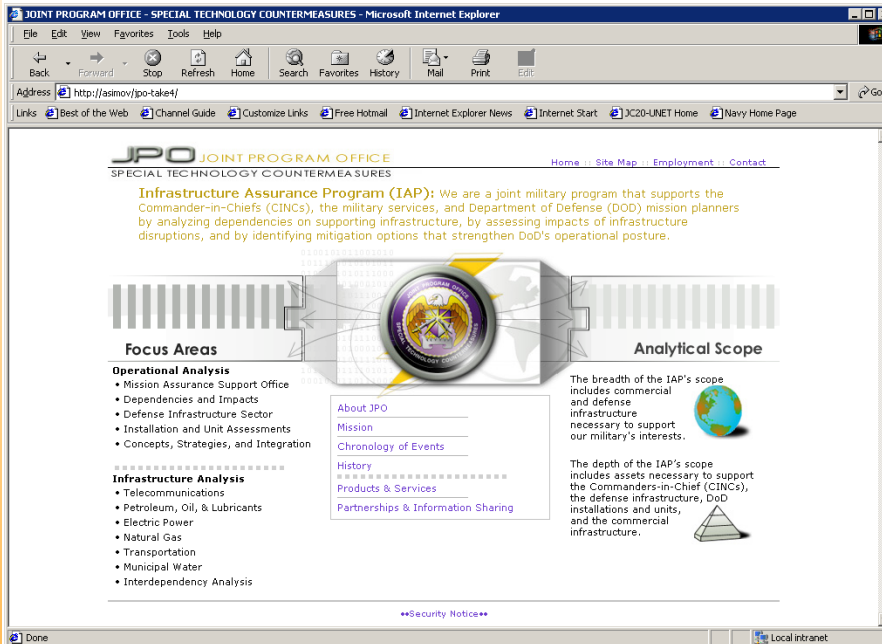
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Summary

- ❑ **CIP methodology links operational plans to infrastructures requirements to identify critical defense and commercial assets**
 - **Provides decision makers a prioritized list of needed remediation decisions**
 - **Provides Combatant Commanders a risk assessment of critical assets and risk to their missions**
- ❑ **Criticality and priorities must be driven by the warfighter**
- ❑ **Value added to installation commanders, Defense Infrastructures, Service/owners, and Combatant Command warfighters**
- ❑ **The Master Planning Process, as established in AR 210-20 provides a recognized analysis and assessment methodology to answer: What is critical? Is it vulnerable?**

CIP Sources of Information



- **Joint Programs Office for Special Technologies & Countermeasures**
- **Dale Schleiter, 540-653-6203**
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